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DAN SMOOT

VOTING RECORDS

The Americans For Constitutional Action (20 E Street, N. W., Washington 1, D. C.) has made an analysis of the voting records of current members of the United States Congress. *Human Events* (408 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.) has published the analysis in a book of 122 large pages (approximately 17" x 11½") called *ACA-INDEX*, which sells for \$15.00 (order directly from *Human Events*).

An impressive job of research and publishing, *ACA-INDEX* is the most comprehensive study ever made of the Congress. It presents a statistical evaluation of the voting record of United States Senators on 77 different issues during the period 1955-1959; of members of the House of Representatives on 40 different issues during the period 1957-1959.

The book gives a clear, concise explanation of each issue, the date of action on the issue, the total vote, and the stand which each legislator took.

If the legislator's vote on an issue was *For* safeguarding the God-given dignity of the individual and promoting sound economic growth through strengthening Constitutional government, and *Against* collective morality and a socialized economy through centralized power—he is given a *plus* mark for that vote. If his vote was *Against* policies which tend to safeguard constitutional principles, or *For* policies which weaken constitutional principles by enlarging the unconstitutional, welfare-state power of the federal government—he is given a *minus* mark for that vote.

A percentage tabulation of each legislator's *plus* and *minus* marks gives his individual rating. For example, a Senator or Congressman has a 50% rating on the ACA Index: this means that half of his votes in Congress (on the issues examined) were thought to be in support of American constitutional principles; half of his votes were in support of the big-spending, welfare-state philosophy which is the opposite of constitutional principles.

A legislator's rating on the ACA Index is the record that he himself made. The *evaluation* of that rating is made by Americans For Constitutional Action. For example, U. S. Congressman Bruce

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Alger (Republican, Texas) has a 100% rating on the ACA Index. U. S. Congressman John W. McCormack (Democrat, Massachusetts—Majority Leader in the House) has a 0 rating on the ACA Index. This means that, *in the opinion of Americans For Constitutional Action*, every vote which Bruce Alger cast, on 40 major issues before the House during the period 1957-59, was a vote in support of basic American constitutional principles; whereas, every McCormack vote on the same issues was against basic American constitutional principles.

ACA's explanation of the yardstick it used in evaluating the votes of Congressmen and Senators, and its explanations of the issues examined, are very clear. You may not agree that every Bruce Alger vote was in support of constitutional principles or that every John McCormack vote was against those principles; but you can clearly see how each man voted on each issue; and you can understand what the issue was. Hence, with *ACA-INDEX*, you can make your own evaluation of the voting record of practically every Senator and Congressman of the United States.

I think ACA's compilation is the best that could possibly be done; and I, generally, accept its evaluations. My acceptance must be qualified, because the issues coming before Congress nowadays do not often give our legislators a clear-cut choice between freedom and socialism. We have drifted so far into socialism that often, in Congress, our finest constitutionalists have to vote for a "moderate" amount of socialism in order to oppose "extravagant" socialism.

The result is that, in a compilation like the *ACA-INDEX*, it is not always possible to distinguish the voting records of real constitutionalists like Bruce Alger from the voting records of "modern republicans" and "moderate conservative" democrats.

For example: of the 40 issues examined for the voting records of U. S. Representatives, 1957-59, 4 deal with "Housing" legislation.

One of the four "housing" votes was on a motion of U. S. Congressman Edgar W. Hiestand

(Republican, California) to recommit the Housing Act of 1959, in order to *reduce the first year's cost of the bill by 350 million dollars*. All Congressmen who voted for Hiestand's motion got a *plus* mark in the ACA tabulation — as voting for sound money and against inflation; for economy and against waste; for private ownership and against government ownership.

Actually, the Housing Act of 1959 was destructive of American constitutional principles — regardless of the amount of appropriation. A one-billion dollar federal housing program is just as bad in principle as a 10-billion dollar program.

The Hiestand motion was defeated on August 27, 1959, by a vote of 231 to 156. It is easy to evaluate the votes of the 231 Congressmen opposed to the Hiestand motion: they (on this issue, at least), whether Republican or Democrat, revealed themselves as new-deal socialists who want to governmentalize the housing industry in America. But how can you evaluate the 156 Congressmen who voted to recommit the Housing Act and reduce the cost by 350 million dollars? Are they "moderate conservatives" who don't really have the courage of their own convictions — who actually believe in governmentalizing the housing industry but want to work both sides of the street: taking credit among 'liberals' for supporting federal housing activities, yet taking credit among 'conservatives' for supporting 'economy'?

Another "housing" issue vote in the *ACA-INDEX* is of the same character. United States Congressman Clarence E. Kilburn (Republican, New York) moved to recommit the Housing Act of 1959 with instructions which would have reduced cost from 5.8 billion dollars to 1.3 billions. The Kilburn motion was defeated May 21, 1959, by a vote of 234 to 189. Again, it is easy to evaluate the votes of the 234 who were *against* the Kilburn economy motion. But how about the 189 who were for it? Are they constitutionalists, or "moderate conservatives," trying to please everybody?

This is the only weakness in the *ACA-INDEX*; but it is a weakness inherent in the situation. The ACA researchers did the best job possible with

conditions as they exist. They could not tabulate votes *against* the Housing Act of 1959, because no such vote was taken in Congress.

I would like to know how many, and specifically which, Congressmen and Senators of the United States would make a record vote against the entire housing program of the federal government; but this simply cannot be determined by examination of voting records.

The ACA tabulation of voting records is the best available means of indicating the political philosophy of members of Congress.

Being aware that issues which come before Congress for a *vote* are seldom presented in such a way that they clearly separate constitutionalists from timid socialists, I — in evaluating individual legislators — have generally paid less attention to their actual voting records than to their public statements on issues. This has, on occasion, led me into error.

For example, in the March 14, 1960, issue of this *Report*, on "Civil Rights," I spoke of young men from the south, in the U. S. Congress, who have begun to fight federal tyranny in racial matters, not as a sectional issue, but as a facet of the over-all communist-socialist program for destroying constitutional government in the United States.

The one 'young man from the south' whom I mentioned particularly was U. S. Congressman Dale Alford (Democrat, Arkansas) who, in 1958, by a last-minute write-in campaign, won a sensational victory over the new-deal incumbent, Brooks Hays. A slight personal acquaintance with Dale Alford revealed him to me as a charming and admirable personality. More than that, however, his public statements relating to the civil rights issue indicated that he had a rather profound understanding of American constitutional principles, and that he was forthright in stating them.

Today, there are readily-available means of checking an individual Congressman's voting record on selected key issues. There is a 16-page pamphlet entitled "The Eighty-Sixth Congress,"

which was published by The Committee For Public Affairs of the McGraw-Edison Company, 343 Lexington Avenue, New York 16, New York, and which costs only 25¢ (reviewed in the April 18, 1960, issue of this *Report*.)

There is a 40-page booklet, *The Free Citizens Voting Record*, making evaluations of the voting records of members of the First Session of the 86th Congress, based on six principles of economic and political freedom (published by Civic Affairs Associates, 2612 P Street, N. W., Washington 7, D. C.) which costs \$5.00; and there is the more recent and more comprehensive *ACA-INDEX*, available for \$15.00 from *Human Events*.

But in March, 1960, when I wrote the *Report* on "Civil Rights," checking the voting record of an individual Congressman was difficult — expensive and time-consuming. So, I took my friend Dale Alford at face value, evaluating his political philosophy on the basis of his public statements. Checking his voting record now, I find that he has a 25% rating on the ACA Index. This means that three-fourths of Congressman Alford's registered votes in Congress, on the 40 issues examined by ACA, have clearly been in support of a socialist-welfare state philosophy, which is the direct opposite of the American constitutional concept of a federal government whose functions are supposed to be limited to powers specified in the Constitution.

It grieves me to confess that a fine young man like Dale Alford is not the constitutionalist I thought him to be. It grieves me even more, however, to find, in the *ACA-INDEX*, that I was entirely *correct* in my over-all evaluation of United States Senators and Congressmen from my beloved southland. In the "Civil Rights" issue of this *Report*, I said:

"The old south, as represented by its present delegation in the United States Senate and by a substantial percentage of its members in the U. S. House of Representatives, has, for more than a quarter of a century, prostituted itself to the socialism of new-deal-modern-republicanism. The violence and disorder which communist agitators are stirring up and which the naked, unconstitu-

tional tyranny of the federal government is forcing upon the south — in facing these terrible things, the south is being forced to embrace the progeny of its own prostitution.”

The voting records of Congressmen and Senators from the south prove the grim truth of that paragraph.

* * * * *

Top Ten in the Senate

Below is a list of the ten United States Senators who have the highest percentage ratings in the *ACA-INDEX* for votes which tend to support American constitutional principles. All but one are Republicans. Eight states are represented: Nebraska and New Hampshire 2 each; Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, and Virginia 1 each.

John J. Williams (R)	—Delaware	99%
Barry Goldwater (R)	—Arizona	98%
Roman L. Hruska (R)	—Nebraska	93%
John M. Butler (R)	—Maryland	93%
Harry F. Byrd (D)	—Virginia	92%
Styles Bridges (R)	—New Hampshire	92%
Carl T. Curtis (R)	—Nebraska	91%
Norris Cotton (R)	—New Hampshire	88%
Andrew Schoeppel (R)	—Kansas	87%
Henry C. Dworshak (R)	—Idaho	86%

Top Thirteen in the House

Below is a list of thirteen United States Congressmen who have 100% ratings in the *ACA-INDEX* for votes which tend to support American constitutional principles. All are Republicans. Seven states are represented: California, New York, and Ohio with 3 each; Illinois, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Texas with 1 each.

H. Allen Smith	California	100%
Edgar W. Hiestand	California	100%
Glenard P. Lipscomb	California	100%
Elmer J. Hoffman	Illinois	100%
Ancher Nelsen	Minnesota	100%
Alexander Pirnie	New York	100%
Howard W. Robison	New York	100%
Charles E. Goodell	New York	100%
Gordon H. Scherer	Ohio	100%
Samuel L. Devine	Ohio	100%
William E. Minshall	Ohio	100%
John A. Lafore, Jr.	Pennsylvania	100%
Bruce Alger	Texas	100%

Democrats Versus Republicans

The *ACA Index* presents the voting records of 430 United States Congressmen: 152 of them Republicans, 278 Democrats; 97 United States Senators: 33 Republicans, 64 Democrats.

Of the 64 Democrats in the Senate, only 4 (Harry Byrd of Virginia with 92%; A. W. Robertson of Virginia with 81%; Frank J. Lausche of Ohio with 81%; Strom Thurmond of South Carolina with 78%) have records of voting for constitutional principles more than three-fourths of the time.

The five worst Republicans in the Senate, on the *ACA Index*:

John S. Cooper, Kentucky	— 27%
Jacob K. Javits, New York	— 33%
George D. Aiken, Vermont	— 36%
Clifford P. Case, New Jersey	— 43%
Alexander Wiley, Wisconsin	— 44%

There are 43 Democrats in the Senate with *ACA* ratings lower than the lowest of these five worst Republicans.

Of the 278 Democrats in the House of Representatives, 22 have 0 ratings on the *ACA Index*. The lowest rating of a Republican in the House is 35% for Chester E. Merrow of New Hampshire. The highest rating of a Democrat in the House is 78% for J. Vaughan Gary of Virginia.

‘Oddities’

Close examination of the *ACA Index* will be a startling experience for anyone who thinks he is reasonably well-informed about politics in the United States.

For example, many people who regard themselves as political experts will tell you that Lyndon Johnson is a ‘moderate conservative’ and that, although Johnson is too liberal, it is far better to support Johnson than to oppose him and thus give strength to extreme leftwingers, like Senator William Proxmire of Wisconsin, who have been

openly fighting Johnson as Senate Majority Leader, because Johnson is "too conservative."

The fact is that Senators Lyndon Johnson and William Proxmire have identical ratings (10%) on the ACA Index. Both these men have cast 90% of their votes for legislation clearly opposed to American constitutional principles.

Even Senator John Kennedy (Democrat, Massachusetts), a zealous leftwinger, has a more 'conservative' voting record than Lyndon Johnson. Kennedy's ACA Index rating is 11%.

Of all the Democrat hopefuls for the Presidency this year, Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat, Missouri) is often called the most 'conservative,' because Symington was a successful businessman. Symington has a 4% rating on the ACA Index: which means that 96% of his votes are for measures harmful to American constitutional principles.

Among well-informed anti-communists, it is generally felt that the leading anti-communists in Congress are also the leaders in support of constitutional principles. The ACA Index shows the fallacy of this feeling.

The three men in Congress with the widest fame for their work as Chairmen of various committees which have done splendid jobs investigating and exposing communism are Senator James O. Eastland (Democrat, Mississippi); Senator John McClellan (Democrat, Arkansas); and Congressman Francis Walter (Democrat, Pennsylvania). All have low ratings on the ACA Index: Eastland 62%; McClellan 58%; Walter 28%.

Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr. (Democrat, North Carolina) who, in connection with 'civil rights' matters — particularly, in discussions of the Supreme Court — has made some of the finest statements of constitutional principles on record, has a 43% rating on the ACA Index! This man, an eloquent spokesman for constitutional principles, votes 57% of the time for measures that are destructive of those principles.

United States Senate

Below are the ACA Index percentage ratings for 97 United States Senators, in office on January 6, 1960. The list does not include the two Senators from Hawaii who were not sworn in until August 24, 1959; and Senator C. Norman Brunsdale of North Dakota, who was appointed interim Senator to succeed the late William Langer. The higher the percentage rating, the better the Senator — from the viewpoint of those who believe in American constitutional principles.

		ACA INDEX %
ALABAMA		
Hill, Lister	D	15
Sparkman, John	D	11
ALASKA		
Bartlett, E. L.	D	21
Gruening, Ernest	D	27
ARIZONA		
Hayden, Carl	D	16
Goldwater, Barry	R	98
ARKANSAS		
McClellan, John L.	D	58
Fulbright, J. W.	D	26
CALIFORNIA		
Kuchel, Thomas H.	R	58
Engle, Clair	D	10
COLORADO		
Allott, Gordon	R	73
Carroll, John A.	D	2
CONNECTICUT		
Bush, Prescott	R	67
Dodd, Thomas J.	D	23
DELAWARE		
Williams, John J.	R	99
Frear, J. Allen	D	62
FLORIDA		
Holland, Spessard	D	58
Smathers, George A.	D	38
GEORGIA		
Russell, Richard B.	D	61
Talmadge, Herman E.	D	53
IDAHO		
Dworshak, Henry C.	R	86
Church, Frank	D	6
ILLINOIS		
Douglas, Paul H.	D	15
Dirksen, Everett	R	79
INDIANA		
Capehart, Homer E.	R	74
Hartke, Vance	D	5
IOWA		
Hickenlooper, B.	R	83
Martin, Thomas E.	R	77
KANSAS		
Schoeppel, Andrew	R	87
Carlson, Frank	R	63
KENTUCKY		
Cooper, John S.	R	27
Morton, Thruston B.	R	67
LOUISIANA		
Ellender, Allen J.	D	44
Long, Russell B.	D	33
MAINE		
Smith, Margaret C.	R	51
Muskie, Edmund S.	D	12

MARYLAND			
Butler, John M.	R	93	
Beall, J. Glenn	R	60	
MASSACHUSETTS			
Saltonstall, L.	R	69	
Kennedy, John F.	D	11	
MICHIGAN			
McNamara, Pat	D	0	
Hart, Philip A.	D	0	
MINNESOTA			
Humphrey, Hubert H.	D	1	
McCarthy, Eugene J.	D	4	
MISSISSIPPI			
Eastland, James O.	D	62	
Stennis, John	D	60	
MISSOURI			
Hennings, Thomas C.	D	3	
Symington, Stuart	D	4	
MONTANA			
Murray, James E.	D	5	
Mansfield, Mike	D	8	
NEBRASKA			
Hruska, Roman L.	R	93	
Curtis, Carl T.	R	91	
NEVADA			
Bible, Alan	D	33	
Cannon, Howard W.	D	20	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Bridges, Styles	R	92	
Cotton, Norris	R	88	
NEW JERSEY			
Case, Clifford P.	R	43	
Williams, Harrison	D	11	
NEW MEXICO			
Chavez, Dennis	D	21	
Anderson, Clinton	D	32	
NEW YORK			
Javits, Jacob K.	R	33	
Keating, Kenneth B.	R	72	
NORTH CAROLINA			
Ervin, Sam J., Jr.	D	43	
Jordan, B. Everett	D	51	
NORTH DAKOTA			
Young, Milton R.	R	45	
OHIO			
Lausche, Frank J.	D	81	
Young, Stephen M.	D	13	
OKLAHOMA			
Kerr, Robert S.	D	30	
Monroney, A. S.	D	18	
OREGON			
Morse, Wayne	D	5	
Neuberger, Richard	D	4	
PENNSYLVANIA			
Clark, Joseph S.	D	4	
Scott, Hugh	R	57	
RHODE ISLAND			
Green, Theodore F.	D	11	
Pastore, John O.	D	17	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Johnston, Olin D.	D	29	
Thurmond, Strom	D	78	
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Mundt, Karl E.	R	73	
Case, Francis	R	71	
TENNESSEE			
Kefauver, Estes	D	6	
Gore, Albert	D	11	
TEXAS			
Johnson, Lyndon B.	D	10	
Yarborough, Ralph	D	6	
UTAH			
Bennett, Wallace	R	84	
Moss, Frank E.	D	4	
VERMONT			
Aiken, George D.	R	36	
Prouty, Winston L.	R	54	

VIRGINIA			
Byrd, Harry F.	D	92	
Robertson, A. W.	D	81	
WASHINGTON			
Magnuson, Warren G.	D	12	
Jackson, Henry M.	D	1	
WEST VIRGINIA			
Randolph, Jennings	D	8	
Byrd, Robert C.	D	23	
WISCONSIN			
Wiley, Alexander	R	44	
Proxmire, William	D	10	
WYOMING			
O'Mahoney, Joseph	D	12	
McGee, Gale W.	D	0	

* * * * *

U. S. House of Representatives

Below are the ACA Index percentage ratings for 430 U. S. Congressmen in office on January 6, 1960. The list does not include Congressmen from the 12th District of Illinois, the 23rd District of New York, the 12th District of North Carolina, the 6th District of Ohio, the 17th and 18th Districts of Pennsylvania, the 4th District of Iowa, or the District of Hawaii — because the present incumbents have not been in Congress long enough to make a decisive record. The higher the percentage rating, the better the Congressman — from the viewpoint of American constitutionalists.

		ACA INDEX %
ALABAMA		
Boykin, Frank W.	D	25
Grant, George M.	D	32
Andrews, George W.	D	37
Roberts, Kenneth A.	D	17
Rains, Albert	D	8
Selden, Armistead I., Jr.	D	30
Elliott, Carl	D	9
Jones, Robert E., Jr.	D	10
Huddleston, George, Jr.	D	23
ALASKA		
Rivers, Ralph J.	D	0
ARIZONA		
Rhodes, John J.	R	84
Udall, Stewart L.	D	13
ARKANSAS		
Gathings, E. C.	D	41
Mills, Wilbur D.	D	25
Trimble, James W.	D	8
Harris, Oren	D	28
Alford, Dale	D	25
Norrell, W. F.	D	38
CALIFORNIA		
Miller, Clement W.	D	0
Johnson, Harold T.	D	0
Moss, John E.	D	5
Mailliard, William S.	R	78
Shelley, John F.	D	6
Baldwin, John F., Jr.	R	45
Cohelan, Jeffery	D	6
Miller, George P.	D	6
Younger, J. Arthur	R	90
Gubser, Charles S.	R	81

McFall, John J.	D	8	Chiperfield, Robert B.	R	92	Keith, Hastings	R	95
Sisk, B. F.	D	5	Simpson, Edna (Mrs. S.)	R	89	Curtis, Laurence	R	75
Teague, Charles M.	R	84	Mack, Peter F., Jr.	D	3	O'Neill, Thomas P., Jr.	D	11
Hagen, Harlan	D	16	Springer, William L.	R	83	McCormack, John W.	D	0
McDonough, Gordon L.	R	92	Shipley, George E.	D	0	Burke, James A.	D	11
Jackson, Donald L.	R	91	Price, Melvin	D	0	Martin, Joseph W., Jr.	R	81
King, Cecil R.	D	3	Gray, Kenneth J.	D	11			
Hosmer, Craig	R	76						
Holifield, Chet	D	14						
Smith, H. Allen	R	100	INDIANA					
Hiestand, Edgar W.	R	100	Madden, Ray J.	D	10	Machrowicz, Thaddeus M.	D	3
Holt, Joe	R	97	Halleck, Charles A.	R	87	Meador, George	R	94
Doyle, Clyde	D	6	Brademas, John	D	0	Johansen, August E.	R	97
Lipscomb, Glenard P.	R	100	Adair, E. Ross	R	97	Hoffman, Clare E.	R	97
Kasem, George A.	D	0	Roush, J. Edward	D	5	Ford, Gerald R., Jr.	R	88
Roosevelt, James	D	5	Wampler, Fred	D	0	Chamberlain, Charles	R	84
Sheppard, Harry R.	D	15	Bray, William G.	R	69	O'Hara, James G.	D	5
Utt, James B.	R	97	Denton, Winfield K.	D	17	Bentley, Alvin M.	R	88
Saund, D. S.	D	5	Hogan, Earl	D	0	Griffin, Robert P.	R	84
Wilson, Bob	R	88	Harmon, Randall S.	D	6	Cederberg, Elford A.	R	97
			Barr, Joseph W.	D	17	Knox, Victor A.	R	74
						Bennett, John B.	R	48
Colorado			IOWA			Diggs, Charles C., Jr.	D	6
Rogers, Byron G.	D	18	Schwengel, Fred	R	77	Rabaut, Louis C.	D	15
Johnson, Byron L.	D	13	Wolf, Leonard G.	D	11	Dingell, John D.	D	11
Chenoweth, J. Edgar	R	73	Gross, H. R.	R	90	Lesinski, John	D	21
Aspinall, Wayne N.	D	8	Kyl, John	R	—	Griffiths, Martha W.	D	16
			Smith, Neal	D	16	Broomfield, William S.	R	80
CONNECTICUT			Coad, Merwin	D	8			
Daddario, Emilio Q.	D	22	Jensen, Ben F.	R	82	MINNESOTA		
Bowles, Chester	D	0	Hoeven, Charles B.	R	89	Quie, Albert H.	R	87
Giaimo, Robert N.	D	17				Nelsen, Ancher	R	100
Irwin, Donald J.	D	16	KANSAS			Wier, Roy W.	D	13
Monagan, John S.	D	24	Avery, William H.	R	79	Karth, Joseph E.	D	0
Kowalski, Frank	D	5	George, Newell A.	D	5	Judd, Walter H.	R	80
			Hargis, Denver D.	D	0	Marshall, Fred	D	39
DELAWARE			Rees, Edward H.	R	90	Andersen, H. Carl	R	79
McDowell, Harris B., Jr.	D	11	Breeding, J. Floyd	D	18	Blatnik, John A.	D	14
			Smith, Wint	R	86	Langen, Odin	R	89
FLORIDA								
Cramer, William C.	R	89	KENTUCKY			MISSISSIPPI		
Bennett, Charles E.	D	35	Stubblefield, Frank A.	D	11	Abernethy, Thomas G.	D	46
Sikes, Robert L. F.	D	32	Natcher, William H.	D	18	Whitten, Jamie L.	D	46
Fascell, Dante B.	D	25	Burke, Frank W.	D	6	Smith, Frank E.	D	24
Herlong, A. S., Jr.	D	65	Chelf, Frank	D	18	Williams, John Bell	D	58
Rogers, Paul G.	D	48	Spence, Brent	D	11	Winstead, Arthur	D	47
Haley, James A.	D	77	Watts, John C.	D	24	Colmer, William M.	D	50
Matthews, D. R. (Billy)	D	38	Perkins, Carl D.	D	8			
			Siler, Eugene	R	79	MISSOURI		
GEORGIA						Karsten, Frank M.	D	3
Preston, Prince H.	D	22	LOUISIANA			Curtis, Thomas B.	R	89
Pilcher, John L.	D	37	Hebert, F. Edward	D	42	Sullivan, Leonor K.	D	8
Forrester, E. L.	D	51	Boggs, Hale	D	15	Randall, William J.	D	0
Flynt, John James, Jr.	D	67	Willis, Edwin E.	D	34	Bolling, Richard	D	3
Davis, James C.	D	62	Brooks, Overton	D	39	Hull, W. R., Jr.	D	41
Vinson, Carl	D	42	Passman, Otto E.	D	31	Brown, Charles H.	D	18
Mitchell, Erwin	D	21	Morrison, James H.	D	15	Carnahan, A. S. J.	D	0
Blitch, Iris F.	D	33	Thompson, T. Ashton	D	31	Cannon, Clarence	D	42
Landrum, Phil M.	D	42	McSween, Harold B.	D	50	Jones, Paul C.	D	36
Brown, Paul	D	33				Moulder, Morgan M.	D	17
			MAINE			MONTANA		
IDAHO			Oliver, James C.	D	0	Metcalf, Lee	D	3
Pfost, Gracie	D	13	Coffin, Frank M.	D	11	Anderson, LeRoy H.	D	3
Budge, Hamer H.	R	97	McIntire, Clifford G.	R	88			
ILLINOIS			MARYLAND			NEBRASKA		
Dawson, William L.	D	0	Johnson, Thomas F.	D	31	Weaver, Phil	R	70
O'Hara, Barratt	D	8	Brewster, Daniel B.	D	32	Cunningham, Glenn	R	85
Murphy, William T.	D	5	Garmatz, Edward A.	D	22	Brock, Lawrence	D	32
Derwinski, Edward J.	R	93	Fallon, George H.	D	39	McGinley, Donald F.	D	29
Kluczynski, John C.	D	10	Lankford, Richard E.	D	25			
O'Brien, Thomas J.	D	10	Foley, John R.	D	5	NEVADA		
Libonati, Roland V.	D	3	Friedel, Samuel N.	D	17	Baring, Walter S.	D	18
Rostenkowski, Dan	D	0						
Yates, Sidney R.	D	15	MASSACHUSETTS			NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Collier, Harold R.	R	97	Conte, Silvio O.	R	74	Morrow, Chester E.	R	35
Pucinski, Roman C.	D	5	Boland, Edward P.	D	30	Bass, Perkins	R	83
Church, Marguerite S.	R	95	Philbin, Philip J.	D	18			
Hoffman, Elmer J.	R	100	Donohue, Harold D.	D	18	NEW JERSEY		
Mason, Noah M.	R	96	Rogers, Edith Nourse	R	39	Cahill, William T.	R	83
Allen, Leo E.	R	92	Bates, William H.	R	85	Glenn, Milton W.	R	88
Arends, Leslie C.	R	89	Lane, Thomas J.	D	18	Auchincloss, James C.	R	79
Michel, Robert H.	R	94	MacDonald, Torbert H.	D	24	Thompson, Frank, Jr.	D	13

